

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 8.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2456.

MAY BE ANOTHER DISASTER TO A BIG OCEAN LINER

An Unknown American Steamship Ashore in Bad Weather on the Coast of Wales.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.

HOLYHEAD, Jan. 26.—An American liner, name unknown, is ashore on the coast of Wales. Heavy seas are breaking over her. A portion of the crew are ashore but the remainder of the crew and passengers are unable to land.

The reports of the disaster are meager. They may have been brought to Holyhead by some of the mail packets which run from that point to Queenstown and other Irish ports or may have been cabled from the Fastnet light, a famous lighthouse which marks the entrance to the Irish sea from the Atlantic. The Welsh coast is some distance south of Holy head.

Undertaker's Boycott.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Undertakers of Jersey City have black listed 469 families, no members of which may be buried until they pay for funerals previously conducted and not settled for.

Wild Arizona Camels.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 26.—Colorado has been penetrated by wild camels from the Arizona desert, descendants of the herd placed there by the Government over fifty years ago.

Boycott of Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 26.—White people have served notice on the postmasters at Jackson and in Lincoln Co., Miss., to discontinue the employment of negro mail carriers.

To Combat Plague Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The commercial bodies of this city have appointed a committee to take action about the reports concerning bubonic plague in San Francisco.

Raining Up North.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Continuous rains in Southern Oregon and Northern California have caused great washouts. There is much delay in travel.

A Boxer Governor.

PEKING, Jan. 26.—Foreign ministers have protested against the reappointment of the Governor of Chili, who was deposed after the Boxer trouble.

Blockade Will Be Raised.

LA GUAYRA, Jan. 26.—A British naval officer says it is the intention of the allies to raise the Venezuelan blockade on Wednesday.

To Wed a Prince.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 26.—The engagement is announced of Miss M. Angie Graham to Prince Yi, heir to the Korean throne.

Sugar as Usual.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The price of raw sugar remains unchanged from the last report.

Flour Going Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Flour has advanced in price twenty cents a barrel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Judge W. R. Day of Ohio has been appointed a member of the United States Supreme Court. He is now United States Circuit Judge for the Northern District of Ohio, and was Secretary of State under McKinley, resigning to go to Paris as a member of the peace commission which negotiated the settlement of the war with Spain. He succeeds Justice Shiras on the Supreme bench.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 25.—The overdue steamer Dawson City from Lynn Canal ports, bringing passengers and treasure from the Southern Alaskan ports, arrived safely today.

PALO ALTO, Cal., Jan. 25.—The Leland Stanford Memorial church at the University was dedicated today. There was a large gathering of students, alumni and prominent clergymen.

ARMAGH, Jan. 25.—Fire this morning destroyed property in the business section of the city amounting to a half million dollars.

GOES TO COMMAND THE ASIATIC NAVAL STATION



Gallant Flag Officer in Honolulu Who Served Under Farragut In Civil War.

CAPTAIN PHILIP H. COOPER, who arrived on the Korea is one of the ablest officers in the service. He graduated from Annapolis in 1863, one year before the expiration of his term, in order that he might see some real warfare; and he served gallantly under Admirals Farragut and Thatcher during the Civil War. He was one of the heroes of Mobile bay, and later took a prominent part in the defense of the city. At the conclusion of the war he was assigned to a number of offices of importance. Among them were a commandership on board the Sabine, an instructorship at the academy, a place with the surveying expedition of 1871, in charge of a torpedo station, coast survey work, command of the Swatara on the Asiatic station, charge of various departments at the navy yards, and, in 1894, the superintendency of the Naval Academy. Upon being promoted to the rank of Captain he was given command of the San Francisco, and in 1898 he was placed in command of the newly reconstructed cruiser Chicago. Lately he has commanded the battleship Iowa and goes from here to the command of the Asiatic Station.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—The time for the ratification of the Cuba treaty has been considerably extended.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The German and British alliance is very unpopular. It is reported that friction has already occurred between the two Powers.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 26.—Silver continues to decline in an unprecedented way. It is feared that the decline of silver will result in commercial disturbances and panics throughout the islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Doblin, the witness in the Congressman Lessler bribery inquiry, who accused Congressman Quigg of an attempt to bribe Lessler, now says that Lessler induced him to commit perjury. The new statement of Doblin has created a sensation and prosecutions are possible.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Local bankers have offered to guarantee the indebtedness of Venezuela. The offer of United States Minister Bowen that 30 per cent of the Venezuela customs be taken by the Powers to secure the payment of Venezuela's indebtedness has been accepted. The blockade of the Venezuela ports has been raised.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Senator Morgan of the canal committee has introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for precautions in the Panama deal and questioning the credentials of Ferran of Colombia, who has had charge of the negotiations. Morgan's resolution also questions the validity of the Colombian government's right to sign the treaty.

COINAGE MUST BE CHANGED THIS YEAR

Terms of the Bill Will Call for Quick Action—Debate Before Measure Is Passed.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Hawaiian matters have been moving forward rapidly since the last mail closed here for the Islands. The Hawaiian coinage bill passed the House last Tuesday, the day after the mail left but that fact was known in Honolulu before Tuesday evening. The amendments on the Senate bill, put in by the House, were promptly accepted by the Senate, on motion of Senator Foraker, and, as I have already cabled, the bill has gone to the President for signature and probably will be law before this reaches Honolulu.

One important item in connection with this long desired legislation should be noted by the people and bankers in the Islands. The time limit for turning in the silver coins of Hawaii is fixed at January 1, 1904. Therefore the people have less than one year in which to get the silver money of Hawaii out of circulation and receive therefor good silver money coined in the mints of the United States. This short time limit was an oversight. When the bill was drawn last year it was for enactment at the last session of Congress. Mr. William Heywood who has worked with consummate tact to secure the legislation, was in the House gallery last Wednesday when the bill was read a third time for passage. Then it occurred to him that the time limit had not been moved forward this session another year, but it was too late at that time to interfere in the House. There have been so many delays in getting the bill passed that Mr. Heywood thought it inadvisable to have the change made by the Senate, as a conference would be necessary between the two houses and that might drag along for some weeks and in the hurry of the closing days of Congress the bill might be lost altogether.

"I have been to the Treasury officials," said Mr. Heywood today, "and urged upon them the taking of immediate steps to carry the coinage law into effect. I regret that the time limit is so short but nevertheless I believe it will be sufficient. I know the Treasury Department is quite as anxious as the people in Hawaii are to have the Hawaiian coins exchanged for our own coins."

One gratifying feature about the law is that it provides for recoinage on much more advantageous terms than were accorded to the Porto Ricans in the recoinage of their silver.

I transmitted to the Advertiser last winter the terms of the Senate bill, as it passed there, and also the terms of the bill as it was amended in the House committee on coinage. The only difference between the Senate bill and the bill as it passed the House was in two sections. The House amended the second section so that it shall read:

Sec. 2. That when such coins have been received by either Government they shall be transmitted to the mint at San Francisco, in sums of less than \$500, to be recoinage into subsidiary silver coins of the United States, the expense of transportation to be paid by the United States.

The other amendment was a new section, to be known as Section 8 and reading:

Sec. 8. That the sum of \$10,000, or so much as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the expenses of transporting said coins from the Hawaiian Islands to the mint at San Francisco, and a return of a like amount in the subsidiary coins of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands.

All efforts to amend the bill in the House last Tuesday failed except for the two committee amendments, just given, and those were promptly adopted. It was these same two amendments which Senator Foraker took up in the Senate Thursday. Those amendments were promptly adopted there without debate. That made it unnecessary to send the bill to conference and therefore, as soon as it could be engrossed and signed by President pro tempore Frye and Speaker Henderson it went to the President.

THE HOUSE DEBATE.

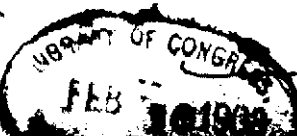
There was little of interest to the people of Hawaii in the hour's debate on the coinage bill in the House, as a good part of that time was taken up by Representatives Gaines, of Tenn., and Cochran, of Missouri, in long-winded speeches on finance, not altogether pertinent to the pending legislation. Mr. Hill, of Conn., a good friend of Hawaii, had the bill in charge and Mr. Cochran had charge of the time on the Democratic side. Mr. Hill explained the reasons for the bill, detailing how a million dollars in silver coins had been put in circulation by the monarchy a few years ago. Some \$900,000 of those coins, bearing the likeness of King Kalakaua, were now in circulation, but were not legal tender. The coins passed in the Islands, because the bankers had agreed to pass them as such. The banks are now contemplating refusing those coins, said Mr. Hill, and postmasters from all over the Islands have been writing here to know what they should do, when the coins are tendered to them. Mr. Hill showed that the net apparent profit to the United States by having the silver recoinage would be \$15,000. He said that the bill had been approved by Republicans and Democrats in the Senate and had also been unanimously favored by the Commission of Senators who visited Hawaii last summer.

Mr. Hill then explained the two committee amendments, one for the United States to bear all the expense of transportation, as Hawaii, now a territory, has no funds with which to help pay the expense of transportation, which expense it was originally proposed should be borne equally between the United States and Hawaii. The other amendment provided for the recoinage of the Hawaiian money at its circulation value.

Mr. Bell, of Colorado, asked if the government could not make \$600,000 on the transaction if it simply went into the market and purchased silver bullion for the new coins for Hawaii. Mr. Hill said that would undoubtedly be true, but the government would then be transferring a loss of \$600,000 to the Hawaiian people, who would have to sell their coins for bullion value.

Mr. Gaines of Tenn., spoke at considerable length and was succeeded by Mr. Shafroth of Colo., who said it had been claimed three years ago in behalf of the bill that unless it was enacted into law the Hawaiian coins would go to a discount. He believed that the problem

(Continued on page 5.)



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN WILL LEAVE HIS THRONE

Ill Health Causes the Popular Monarch of the North Country to Seek Peace and Quiet.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 23.—King Oscar of Sweden has decided to abdicate temporarily. It is believed that continued ill health is the cause of this move.

King Oscar, grandson of that marshal of Napoleon's, Bernadotte, who quarreled with his Corsican master and was afterward elected to the throne of Sweden, has for years been a prominent figure in international affairs, chiefly as an arbitrator of international disputes. Recently he gave a decision against the United States in favor of Germany in the matter of the Samoan difficulties, but this dimmed his popularity but little in America.

Oscar II. came to the throne of Sweden in 1872 in succession to King Charles. Under his reign the troubles between the Scandinavian countries, Sweden and Norway, have been few and any of his subjects could secure an audience with him for advice in any of their petty difficulties on any day between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. This one fact has made him very popular with his subjects.

The abdicating sovereign is probably the most versatile of living monarchs. He is an accomplished musician and composer, a poet, author, historian, and dramatist, an artist, and a great linguist. He reads and writes eight languages and speaks five. He is a fine horseman and the most eloquent orator in Sweden and in that country there are many men who are counted as great speakers. His duties as a sovereign and international arbitrator have kept him very busy during the past few years, but he has nevertheless had time to issue several publications.

Two years ago many stories were printed of his eccentricities, but these seem to have been unfounded. His health was not very good, however, at that time and his mind was said to have been feeble. His queen, Sylvia, has been talked of as being of unsound mind.

King Oscar has time and again proved his bravery although his country has seen no wars during his reign. Recently he helped to rescue a number of half-drowned persons who had fallen into the water with the collapse of a rotten bridge in Stockholm. In strength he is a giant, and, mingling freely with all of his people, he has had many opportunities to display his heroism.

The Crown Prince who may succeed him, acted as prince regent during the illness of his father two years ago. Crown Prince Gustavus was born in 1858 and about twenty years ago was married to Victoria of Baden. He was appointed Viceroy of Norway in 1883.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here today, and at San Diego. This was the first shock of any importance that has been felt in this city for some years past and but minor damage has been reported from this one. Local seismologists have endeavored to trace some connection between the shock of today and the shocks that, beginning about six months ago, virtually wiped out the town of Los Alamos, in Santa Barbara county. Those shocks have continued, with greater or less intensity, up to the present time. Los Alamos, in fact, seems to be directly over the center of a great landslip, the effect of which is being felt on the surface more or less all of the time. At the first shock felt there, some six months ago, buildings were thrown out of plumb, cracks opened in the ground and the people were completely terrorized, many of them abandoning their homes to seek residence in localities where the earth was more stable. Gradually, as the shocks continued, those who had gone away came back again, and the little town took on its normal aspect, even though the earth continued unsteady.

SAVANNAH, Georgia, Jan. 23.—Two shocks of earthquake were felt here today. No great damage is reported. This is the first time that the earth has been shaken here noticeably since the great Charleston quake in 1887. At that time a great deal of damage was done along the water front of Savannah and shipping in the harbor was in serious peril for some time. That disturbance, it will be remembered, radiated from Charleston as a center, and the landslip was felt along the entire South Atlantic seaboard and far into the interior of the continent.

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 23.—Great jubilation prevails here over the signing of the canal treaty between the United States and Colombia. Colombia is congratulating herself that diplomacy got out of the United States the sum of ten million dollars down for the canal strip instead of seven million dollars as was first intended in the treaty negotiations. Both parties agree that the present government has managed the treaty affair so that Colombia will be provided with ample compensation for her loss through the control of the canal, and the strip of territory adjacent to it, being entirely under the control of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt has sent the Panama treaty to the Senate for confirmation. It provides for an annuity of \$250,000 to Colombia and payment of ten million dollars down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The House today passed the bill that has been pending before several sessions of Congress providing for the election of a delegate from Alaska to represent that territory's interests before the House in Congress.

The bill provides that the people of Alaska shall choose a delegate to Congress and that this delegate shall be accorded the same rights and privileges as the delegates sent to Congress from the other territories. The person elected as delegate must be over twenty-five years of age, must have been a citizen of the United States for at least seven years, and be an inhabitant of the territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Chinese Inspector Dunn has resigned that position. He will be succeeded by Charles Megan. Inspector Dunn has been at the head of the Chinese bureau here for a number of years.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Von Ballestrom has resigned the presidency of the Reichstag on account of the recent severe criticism by the Socialists of the action of the government in suppressing the Krupp scandal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate has passed the bill to provide a revenue cutter for the Territory of Hawaii.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—Harrington has been re-elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Senatorial deadlocks are on in the Legislatures of Delaware, Oregon and Washington. No hostilities have been reported in Colorado, and the situation remains unchanged.

The present deadlock in the Delaware legislature, as far as the election of a United States Senator is concerned, has been expected for some time. The whole situation is explained by a statement of Mr. Addicks: "There won't be any senator elected from Delaware this year unless I am the one." There are fifty-two members in the State Legislature, requiring at least twenty-seven votes to elect a Senator. The Democrats have twenty-one votes, Addicks has twenty-two Republican votes, and there are eight anti-Addicks votes. Two senators are to be elected and if the Democrats and Republicans would each agree to the election of one senator from each party a combination might be made which would go through, but this is not possible owing to the fact that the Democrats are split up under the rival leaderships of ex-Senators Saulsbury and Kenny.

The deadlock in the biennial session of the Oregon Legislature is caused by Republican differences over the election of a successor to former United States Senator Joseph Simon. The Republicans control both houses of the Legislature by large majorities. The candidates for senator are C. W. Gullon, Governor T. T. Geer, Bingier Hermann, ex-Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Jonathan Bourne, a well-known mining operator of Portland.

In Washington the fight is forced by former Senator John L. Wilson. When he was succeeded by Senator Foster, who was here in September, Wilson bought the strongest newspaper in Washington, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and began his campaign for reelection. He has made a good struggle and although he has arrayed against him some strong elements he has a machine which may be relied on to win.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Marconi announced today that the wireless telegraph system, which will operate across the Atlantic, soon would be ready to accept commercial business. The success which has attended the sending of congratulatory messages has attracted much attention to the system and there is growing belief in its entire success.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The investigation into the charges of attempted bribery made by Congressman Lessler, in connection with the recommendation of submarine boats, has been begun. Ex-Congressman Quigg is accused.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The Cuban reciprocity threatens to cause trouble with England, as it is alleged that there is discrimination against that country in the treaty. The time for the ratification of the treaty is likely to be extended in view of this development.

NEW YORK
town today, cau
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During a panic in a cigar factory down
n of fire, three women were killed in
a building.



Crown Prince Regent of Norway and Sweden.

PANTHER CLOSES IN ON THE MARACAIBO FORTS

German Gunboat Works Across the Bar and Continues the Bombardment.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The irritation over the bombardment of San Carlos by the German cruisers increases and the news that the firing has been resumed today has not had the effect of allaying the ill feeling which is evident among diplomats. Despite this growing distrust of the intentions of Germany there does not seem to be any danger that the ultimate settlement of the entire Venezuelan matter will be effected by arbitration.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 23.—The bombardment of San Carlos was resumed today by the German gunboat Panther. After the renewal of the firing the Panther worked across the bar and got closer range upon the fort though the ship was unable to stop the serving of the fort's guns. The greatest excitement prevails.

LA GUAYRA, Jan. 23.—The utmost indignation was aroused here today by the bringing into the harbor of the former Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador. The vessel was brought to an anchorage under the protection of a British cruiser. The people are highly excited as they believe the Restaurador may be used in any future engagements, and there may be an attempt to destroy the gunboat.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The bombardment of the forts in the Gulf of Maracaibo by the German fleet has been officially reported. It is announced that the fleet will continue to enforce the blockade. An early settlement of the difficulty with Venezuela is expected, however, according to announcements from governmental sources.

CARACAS, Jan. 23.—Seventeen people are reported to have starved to death on the Island of Los Roques as the result of the blockade which the German and British forces have been maintaining.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 23.—President Castro visited Maracaibo and called the militia to arms to resist the landing of the German forces.

MAZATLAN, Jan. 23.—Five deaths from plague occurred today.

Slowly but surely the bubonic plague seems to be sweeping up the western coast of Mexico. It has now been a little less than two months since the reports began to come up the coast to San Francisco that the plague was prevalent in the Mexican seaports. At first it was not believed that the tale could be half so bad as it had been told. But, as each steamer from the south into San Francisco brought the same story excepting that each one to come made it worse—and as the reports of the spread of the plague came with more and more alarming frequency from Mazatlan and Guaymas and San Blas and the other western coast towns of Mexico, it began to be perceived that the plague was really at hand, and that the most severe precautions must be taken to prevent its spread northward.

Then the authorities of Arizona took the alarm. The plague, so far, is not known to have crossed the line into that territory. It is recognized, nevertheless, by the territorial authorities and by the quarantine officers of the United States that the gravest danger exists that it may travel up along the line of railway from the chief seaport of Sonora, and the most rigid quarantine has been established at the border to prevent its entrance. At that the danger is always present, for towns of Arizona, many of them, present an inviting field to the pestilence, and the manner of living of many of the Mexican inhabitants of those towns makes them likely subjects for contagion.

They are likely subjects for the same reason that they succumb to the disease in their own country. Bubonic plague, as it is known from past experience here, will find its peculiar victims among the lower class of Mexicans. It is because of this the authorities of the republic south of the United States are finding it so hard to stamp out contagion in the Pacific seaports. The danger is that it will get into the interior of Mexico, and then no man can tell where it will stop. There are cities in Mexico that can only meet the plague with fire, and the fire must be of heroic size. In fact, President Diaz will probably find that he can only destroy the disease by destroying the cities.

TACOMA, Washington, Jan. 24.—It has now been definitely decided by the Grand Trunk Railway that Port Simpson, British Columbia, shall be the Pacific Coast terminus of the great Canadian Transcontinental line that is in process of construction. A great boom is on at Port Simpson and land there is selling at fabulous prices. There is a strong probability that some of the steamship lines which now make their American terminus at Victoria, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle will change so as to make it Port Simpson. Puget Sound may be a heavy loser through the new scheme. Steamers will be running to the Orient from Port Simpson in about a year's time.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—In a battle with bank robbers near Union, a detective was killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Raw sugar stands at three and thirteen-sixteenths.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The Venezuelan guarantee is regarded here as satisfactory.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Jan. 24.—The Atlantic liner St. Paul has arrived here with disabled machinery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The Panama Canal treaty is to be published for distribution for the information of the people.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—A number of union moulders have been convicted of taking part in a conspiracy to injure non-union moulders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The Senatorial deadlocks in the legislatures of Delaware, Oregon and Washington remain unbroken.

WILLEMSTAD, Venezuela, Jan. 24.—The Italian warship Vineta is bombarding Maracaibo forts now. The German warship Panther is present.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—England, Germany and Italy have agreed that the Venezuelan blockade shall continue pending the furnishing of a satisfactory guarantee by Venezuela for the payment of claims. The king has invited the German ambassador to dine with him.

HENRY M. TELLER GETS SENATORSHIP

The State Republicans Will Contest His Right to Take the Seat Again.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

***** DENVER, Col., Jan. 24.—Henry M. Teller has been re-elected to the Senate. The Republicans will contest his seat.

Senator Teller has won his seat only after a very hard battle. He is now over seventy-three years of age and his victory may be the last political conquest of his career. He is a silver Republican.

Senator Teller was educated in New York and began the practice of law there but in 1858 removed to Illinois where he practiced his profession for three years, removing at the end of that period to Colorado where he again

***** began practice. He remained out of politics and never held a public office until he was elected as Colorado's first senator in 1877. He was reelected December 11 for the full term, and served until April 17, 1882, when he resigned to enter the cabinet of President Arthur as Secretary of the Interior, and served until March 3, 1885; was reelected to the Senate in January, 1885, and took his seat March 4, 1885; was reelected in 1891, a Republican in politics, but withdrew from the national Republican convention at St. Louis in June, 1896, because of dissatisfaction at the financial plank of the platform; was reelected in January, 1897, as an Independent Silver Republican, receiving 94 votes out of a total of 100; took his seat March 4, 1897.

Although differing from the Republicans on financial policy he was a warm and consistent advocate of annexation for Hawaii and rendered much assistance to that cause.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 24.—A verdict has been reached in the case of Major Glenn, charged with cruel treatment of Filipinos, and it is believed to be an acquittal.

Major Glenn was tried in Manila, in May, 1902, by courtmartial for administering the "water-cure" to natives during the Samar campaign and was found guilty and sentenced to one month's suspension of duty and a fine of \$500. President Roosevelt approved the findings of the court. Major Glenn returned to duty in September.

On December second an order was issued for the courtmartial of the Major a second time on the charge of ordering the execution of several native guides who were charged with misleading the American column sent against an enemy's stronghold during the Samar campaign. The formal charge against Major Glenn was that he unlawfully and wilfully killed seven prisoners of war, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline and in violation of the sixty-second article of war.

During Glenn's trial one native witness testified that the Major had taxed him with knowing the location of General Lukban's camp and warned him that if he failed to show the troops the way to this camp he "would either be hanged or shot."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Roosevelt has answered the inquiries of the Senate in regard to the banishment of Mabini. The President states that Mabini was excluded from the Philippines until such time as he should swear allegiance to the United States.

Senor A. Mabini, known as "the brains of the Philippine Insurrection," has been at Guam as a prisoner of war and the Government has declined to allow him to be returned to the Philippines with other repatriated Filipinos unless he takes the oath of allegiance. Mabini was captured by the United States forces in December, 1899. After being confined in Manila as a prisoner he was able to maintain communication with the rebels. His captors learned of this and the Secretary of War authorized his deportation to Guam. Since being deported Mabini has continually refused to recognize the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines and it is feared that if he is permitted to return to the islands more trouble will result.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The President today nominated George Carter for Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, vice Cooper, resigned.

"I have received no news of my appointment," said Mr. Carter last evening, when the matter was brought to his attention. He continued: "I will of course accept the place and will try and do all that I can for the Territory and the people. There has been very little said about this matter as I at one time did not see how I could accept, but matters have taken such a course that I am now able to undertake the work."

VICTORIA (B. C.), Jan. 17.—The steamer Kinshiu Maru of the Nippon Kusen Kaisha line arrived here today after a rough passage from Yokohama. The steamer brought news that on January 1st revised emigration laws were enforced in Japan whereby the number of emigrants to Hawaii is restricted to an average of forty-five men to each emigration agency, some of the larger companies being allowed more and minor companies less.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 24.—Maracaibo is quiet. No great damage was done by the joint German and Italian bombardment and the Venezuelans continue to hold the fort. San Carlos village has been totally destroyed.

SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—Waterhouse, the merchant most heavily interested in the ocean trade of this city, claims that he will get the transport contract to carry freight to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Secretary Shaw reports the free offer of postoffice sites at Honolulu and Hilo, Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Alaska Boundary treaty has been signed. It provides for a joint commission.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 24.—The American liner St. Paul has been repaired and will sail on schedule time.

WILCOX MILEAGE ATTACHMENTS

Cayple's Amendments--The Protests Against Leper Scheme--Personal Notes of Local Interest.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The Post a few mornings ago printed the following article, about an attachment of the mileage of Delegate Wilcox:

"Creditors of Robert W. Wilcox, delegate to Congress from Hawaii, brought action yesterday in the District Supreme Court to obtain money due to Mr. Wilcox as mileage. The action was brought before Justice Barnard by Caroline King & Sons, R. M. Dobbins & Co., and George Prince, who asked that Henry Casson, sergeant-at-arms in the House of Representatives, be restrained from paying Mr. Wilcox money due to him from mileage, and that the court order that the money be paid to the petitioners to satisfy their claims. Mr. Wilcox has been ordered to appear before Justice Barnard on January 16 and show why Mr. Casson should not be restrained from paying him the mileage due to him.

"The claim of George Prince, Pennsylvania avenue photographer, amounts to \$40.50; R. M. Dobbins & Co., jewelers, have a claim of \$190 against Mr. Wilcox, and the claim of Caroline King & Sons, department store proprietors, is \$59.22. The petition states that judgments have been obtained before local justices of the peace on all three claims, and that the creditors have been unable to find any property upon which they may levy. Attorneys Wolf and Rosenberg represent the petitioners."

CAYPLESS' AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Edgar Cayless, of Honolulu, is here and is said to be assisting in the work incident to the Kohala Ditch bill. He brought with him from Hawaii some proposed modifications of the election laws of Hawaii, which were made the basis of a bill introduced by Delegate Wilcox and referred to the House Committee on Territories. The bill was referred to a sub-committee, but with the understanding that it should be pigeonholed. Nothing will be done with it by the committee.

The report of the Senate sub-committee that visited Hawaii has been delayed in presentation to the committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico until today, but has been in print for some time. An advance copy of it was started for Hawaii over a week ago.

RECEIPT OF PROTESTS.

A protest by cable from the commercial bodies of Hawaii on account of a recommendation that all lepers on the mainland and in Hawaii be segregated at Molokai has been received by Mr. Haywood and by him referred to Chairman Knox, of the House Committee on Territories, and to Chairman Foraker, of the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands. It is safe to say that the recommendation as to lepers will not be acted upon at this session of Congress. The session is now so advanced that it is doubtful if any of the recommendations are carried out except some of those as to which there is no controversy.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Haywood are giving a series of dinners this winter, the first of which was last week, when among those entertained by them were ex-Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster and Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.

Delegate Wilcox has filed a petition of 312 lepers at Kalaupapa, headed by Ambrose K. Hutchinson, written in both English and Hawaiian, in which they set forth their convictions that they have wronged the delegate in their attitude towards him. They say they feel they have done him a great wrong "through false representations."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

LORRIN ANDREWS ACCEPTS ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP



Lorrin Andrews was offered and accepted the appointment as Attorney General of the Territory, yesterday morning. Governor Dole sent for the young attorney, invited him to take the position to be made vacant next week by the resignation of E. P. Dole, and presented the case for the Territory.

Lumbago 30 Years

A Remarkable Cure Performed by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

Dr. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I suffered from lumbago pains and sciatica for 30 years before using your Electrical Treatment, and in two months your wonderful Belt entirely cured me. Appreciating the excellence of your method, I am, yours truly, HUGH FRASER, 219 1/2 Elm avenue, San Francisco.

And some people are content with pasting porous plasters on their backs to get the little relief they give. Lumbago is a condition which can be cured by Electricity as I apply it. I can tell you of hundreds of other cures. My Belt pours a gentle, glowing heat into the back and cures it to stay cured.

A man recently told me that he had had lumbago for twenty years, and it had never laid him up yet, though he felt badly at the time. He was carried from his work in a hack two days after, and was in bed when he sent for my belt. It cured him. Get it before you are laid up. It will cure you quickly, and your trouble will never come back. Call and see it; or sent for book of proof. Send this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market St. San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 1.
Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Petaluma Incubators and Brooders

Are made exclusively of the genuine California Redwood. Copper Heaters entirely. OLDEST and most SUCCESSFUL—most ECONOMICAL. Self-Regulating. Self-Ventilating.

Send for catalogue with full description.

Midland Poultry Food

The Only Scientifically Prepared and Properly Balanced Ration for Poultry.

IN STOCK

No. 1. Nursery Chick Food.	No. 5. Nursery Duckling Food.
No. 2. Growing Chick Food.	No. 6. Growing Duckling Food.
No. 3. Fattening Chick Food.	No. 7. Fattening Duckling and Goose Food.
No. 4. Egg and Feather Producing Food.	No. 8. Laying Duck Food.

Book mailed on application.

—:O:—

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents for Territory of Hawaii.
Fort and Merchant Streets.

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO'S

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN SHOE.

Renowned for Its Wearing Qualities

\$4.50

MADE IN VICI KID OR VELOURS CALF AND WE RECOMMEND IT AS A SHOE POSSESSING FULL VALUE.

Manufacturers' Shoe Company, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

KEEP WARM ON COOL PRIMO IN WINTER

It tones the whole system, adding life to the blood and making it do its work better. Prescribed by doctors as a tonic because it is pure.

No beer sold in Hawaii will stand the chemists' test for purity with Primo—the beer that's making itself famous in Hawaii.

Buy from the Brewery if your dealer does not sell it.

TELEPHONE MAIN 341.

They had a long consultation which ended by Mr. Andrews accepting the seat in the council of the executive, and agreeing to undertake the work at once. Governor Dole then accompanied Mr. Andrews across the hallway to the office of the Attorney General, where there was a general conference.

Mr. Andrews said after this that he thought there would be hard work for him to get ready for the February term, but that he would undertake at once the work and would endeavor to secure such help as would make it possible for the office to present its matters to the court in the best shape. When asked if he had chosen his deputy attorney general, he responded that he had not done so, but that he would give the subject his earliest attention. There will be given to all applications the closest consideration and there is a quiet belief that there will result a complete turning over of the office.

The greatest danger from colds and influenza is their tendency to result in less time than any other treatment. It pneumonia. If reasonable care is used always cures and cures quickly. All and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken by dealers and druggists sells it. Benson, en, all danger will be avoided. It will Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

KOREA SETS PACE FOR PACIFIC LINERS MAKING THE RUN UNDER FIVE DAYS

At Fast Clip With Heavy Head Seas.

(From Monday's daily.)

"Four, twenty-two, fifty-three!" Thus, Captain Seabury from the bridge of the Korea as the big Pacific Mail liner swung to her berth at Navy Wharf No. 2 to a friend whom he distinguished particularly among the thousand friends who had gathered to greet the ship, and a cheer went from ship and shore that showed the popularity of ship and skipper.

"Hurrah for Seabury!" was the friend's answer to the hail.

"No, for the ship," responded the blunt seaman.

And then there was another cheer. For the Korea had broken all records for the passage from San Francisco to Honolulu, and everybody in the city, when she was reported off Koko Head at noon had hurried down to the dock to see her come in and to greet friends and congratulate the officers. It was a notable arrival of the big liner, in more ways than one. She had broken all records on the North Pacific. She carried about the biggest passenger list that any boat ever brought into port. And of her large list in the cabin, about 180 all told, there were seventy-seven booked for Honolulu. They were mostly well-known people, and all had friends down to meet them.

And so it came that the crowd on the wharf was not only a big crowd, but was also representative of all that is best in the city. There was not a prominent family in Honolulu that had not its representative there, and all cried greetings back and forth as the ship came in. It was a social function, a function that continued on the dock as the passengers disembarked, and that spread itself all over town with the dispersal of the crowd.

It was like a clock when the big ship docked. She had arrived off Koko Head at noon. She had been kept waiting outside for an hour and a half, blowing back and forth and blowing her steam, and yet despite this vexatious port delay she had done so well that few complaints of it were heard even from those who stood waiting in the sun for hours for her to come alongside. The Korea had made the run from San Francisco to Honolulu, from point to point, in the marvelous time of four days, twenty-two hours and fifty-three minutes, and held her title of Queen of the Western Ocean against all comers. The ship had her anchor up off Point Lobos at 4:15 on Tuesday, and dropped her pilot at 4:55 on the same day. She picked up her pilot off the harbor of Honolulu at noon yesterday, beating the best previous record of four days and fifty-seven minutes. That trip was made in five days, three hours and fifty minutes.

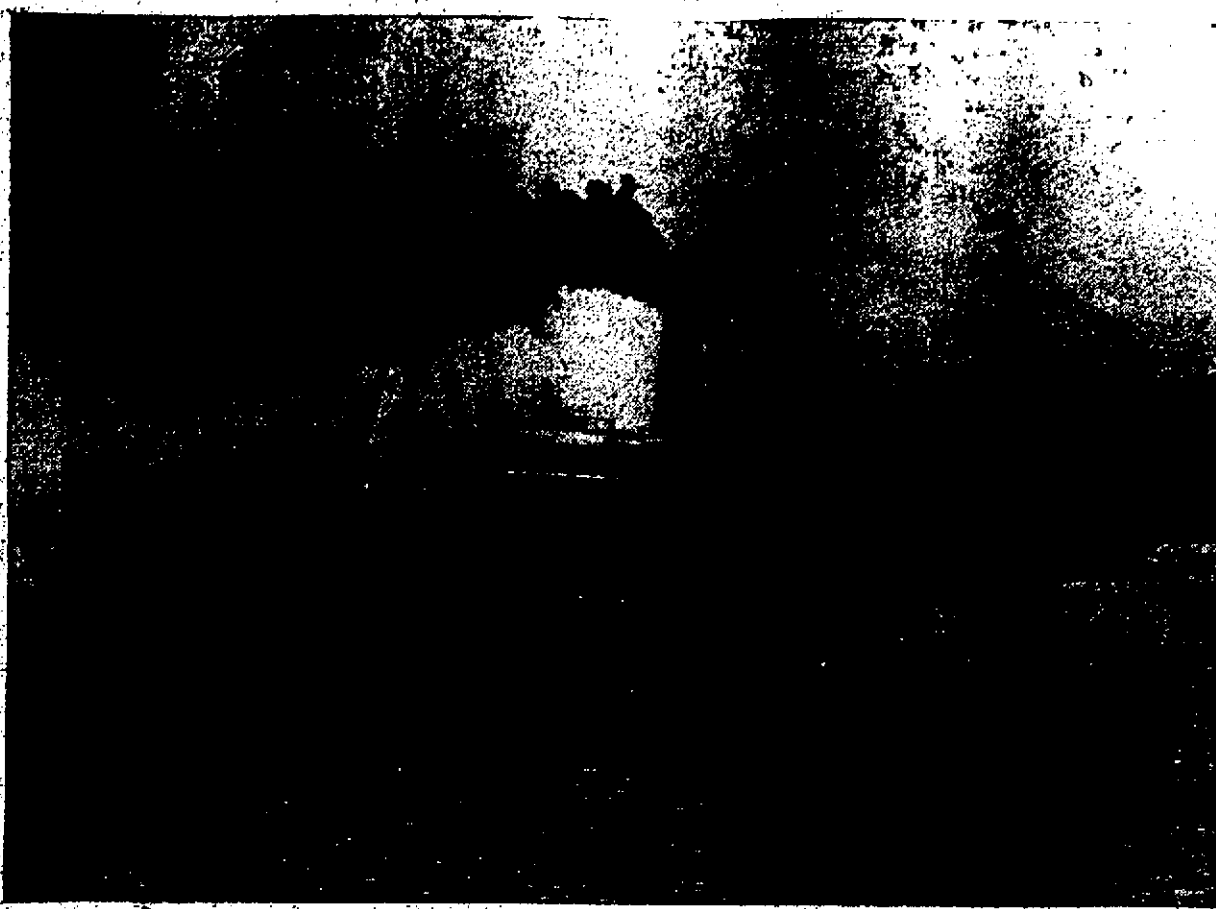
"I have only just begun it," said Captain Seabury, standing on the deck of his splendid boat and watching the passengers file down to the floor of the dock, far below. "I will show these people better speed than this yet. I am a record-breaker, and I'll keep up my record. I used to smash all the records with the China, you see, and I have to do better than that now. And she was a pretty hard boat to beat. But we'll make them all dizzy, see if we don't. Why, yes, we had a pleasant run down. There was a head wind for the first two days out, and maybe a bit of a sea but not such as you would police on the Korea. What is a head wind, anyway! The ship rides smooth. But she made something of a gale herself, going through the water so fast, and so there was not much doing in the way of social functions. There was not even a concert. But the passengers had a good sociable time among themselves, and everybody got acquainted with everybody else. The wind she made coming along kept them pretty well under their rugs, however."

All the officers say the ship had smooth weather and smooth water for a winter passage. It was more like summer than winter, although the boat did raise something of a breeze by her speed. The first day out the run was 370 miles, the second day 430, the third 423, the fourth 432 and the last 451. It was on this last day, a short day, that the ship fairly picked up her heels and flew through the seas, and she had good weather to do it in.

There was, in fact, a general desire on the part of everybody connected with the Pacific Mail Company to make this a record trip for the Korea. As the ship made way down the bay of San Francisco after leaving the Mail dock, Lieutenant R. P. Schwerin, General manager of the company, came down in his private tug to where the big liner had been compelled to drop her anchor off Point Lobos for a few hours because of a heavy fog covering land and sea, at the time of her sailing. Lieutenant Schwerin went aboard the Korea, and had a long consultation with Captain Seabury. He told the popular seaman, at the end of their talk, that he could make a new record to Honolulu.

"Cut it just under five days, Captain Seabury," said Mr. Schwerin.

And Captain Seabury cut it under five days by a safe margin. However, there was just one time on the long trip when he was uncertain about it. When he picked up Molokai, early yesterday morning, he found his engines were only doing seventy-nine revolutions. That was not nearly so well as she could do, and besides that might not land her within the given margin. And so Captain Seabury hit it up to eighty-two revolutions, and the boat came along over the last few miles like a race horse on the homestretch. And possibly that shows what she really can do if they only let her out.



THE PACIFIC MAIL LINER KOREA.

(Advertiser Photo.)

GEN. VALASCO BANISHED AND WAR MAY FOLLOW

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 25.—Intense excitement exists here over a decree that has just been issued banishing General Lucio Valasco, Vice-President of Bolivia, from the country.

Two months ago the government declared the whole republic in a state of siege. Although the revolutionists at Acre had not crossed into the main part of Bolivia and the dispute with Brazil had not reached an acute stage, the country was put in a condition which indicated that internal strife was expected.

Vice-President Valasco's name was connected with schemes to overthrow the government. He was in command of the Bolivian troops operating against Acre and it was feared that he would persuade those forces to march on their own capital and set him up as president. By some he was charged with even assisting the rebels.

General Valasco has many followers and his banishment may cause internal strife. Bolivia's relations with both Brazil and Peru have reached an acute stage. Troops from both Brazil and Peru are reported on the frontiers and ready to invade Bolivia.

SAYS THE PRINCE WILL HOLD COURT WITH LEGISLATURE

The San Francisco Chronicle, under date of Honolulu, January 13, prints the following from the pen of its local correspondent, which probably has, by this time, extended publication all over the United States:

When Prince Cupid, delegate-elect to Congress, descends on Washington next December, it will be like the arrival of an embassy, if present plans are carried out. One of the plans is that the Legislature, when it meets in February, shall be asked for an appropriation of \$10,000 to aid the Prince's own ample means in keeping up a royal establishment in Washington. The plans for this establishment include not merely an embassy but almost a regal court. Besides the Prince's private secretary, Major Curtis P. Iaukea and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Keohokalole and several other Hawaiians will accompany him as ladies and gentlemen in waiting. Iaukea is a well known Hawaiian. He attended the golden jubilee of Queen Victoria as secretary to Queen Kapiolani and went to Washington with Governor Dole, then president of the republic of Hawaii in 1898. He was chamberlain to the late King Kalakaua. There is a rumor that Major Iaukea will not go with the Prince, because the Princess objects to his wife, but this cannot be confirmed.

The Korea is going to do some record breaking between here and Asia, if the thing is humanly possible, and with that end in view will fill up her big coal bunkers here, besides discharging a great quantity of freight brought down to the islands. She will remain in port, therefore, until Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, when she will once more steam out into the west. She lies like a big floating hotel at the Navy Wharf, and is a sight well worth the seeing.

A number of the passengers on the Korea said after coming ashore last night that if the quality of the coal used on the big boat had been really first class she would have made better time, even, than she did on the way down.

Colonel George W. Macfarlane returned in the Korea yesterday afternoon after an absence of 134 days from home, one complete day having been spent in San Francisco. After more than 100 passengers, Colonel Macfarlane now holds what is likely to be for some time the record for speed for a round trip. The Ventura took him up in 54 days and the Korea returned him in less than 5 days. The best previous time, held as well by Colonel Macfarlane, who has now made more voyages between Honolulu and San Francisco than any other private citizen, was 23 1/2 days, but at that time he had only three hours in San Francisco.

Maul Shipping.

The Maul News of January 24 says: The Watson and the Defender, two wind jammers, left Hana on Thursday for the Coast, the former with 12,000 and the latter with 10,000 bags of Hana sugar.

The packet Alice Kimball, Admiral Cyrus Green, owner, danced into Kahului harbor on Thursday afternoon with a cargo of lumber and general merchandise. The merchandise was taken over by the Kahului store, and if the Kahului Lumber Company does not take over the lumber it will be landed on the beach and sold to the general public at reachable prices.

Blowitz Lost Nerve.

NEW YORK, January 19.—A cable to the Sun from Paris says: The late M. Henri de Blowitz, who for many years was the Paris correspondent of the London Times, confided the work of published his memoirs to Vance Thompson, the American journalist, author and playwright. Thompson said to-day that M. de Blowitz asserted that the Times had turned him off last January like an old horse that was of no further use. His dismissal seemed to have robbed him of all his nerve.

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BRUSSELS HAS PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT OF VENEZUELAN AFFAIR

United States May Name Commission to Have Control of Custom Houses.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—It is believed here that the entire Venezuela question will be settled very soon. The opinion is expressed that the United States will be asked to name a commission to administer the customs of the country until the indemnity finally fixed has been paid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—A long conference was held today between Minister Bowen and British Ambassador Herbert. The entire question was reviewed and after the close of the consultation Mr. Bowen expressed highly optimistic views as to the speedy reaching of a plan for a settlement.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 25.—There has been no further bombardment of the fort at San Carlos. The Panther still lies outside the entrance to the gulf, and is maintaining the blockade.

Particulars of the bombardment of San Carlos by Coast files add a few details. At that time no reason for the bombardment was apparent as the Panther began firing as soon as the guns were brought to bear, and the impression was that this was part of the program to reduce the fort before Mr. Bowen reached Washington. Gen. Bello, who was in command of the fort, had only two guns, but in the first action landed on the Panther twice.

The fort is twenty miles from Maracaibo at the entrance to the gulf and the blockade station is twenty miles further away. None of the files tell of any allegation that mails were delayed as the first cause of the bombardment.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—After an exciting contest Count Boni de Castellane has again been re-elected to the French Chamber of Deputies to represent the district of Basses Alpes.

The Count was thrown out of the Chamber of Deputies on November 7th on charges that he had been guilty of irregularities by buying the election and practicing charity for election purposes.

Annie Gould's husband now declares that the new election has vindicated him. He proposes to make things lively for Deputy Emile Chauvin and others who bitterly opposed his election.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 25.—Former Senator Edward O. Wolcott, who was a candidate for re-election but was beaten by Senator Teller, does not approve of the suggestion that a contest be made. He today advised the Republican leaders that they accept the situation.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 25.—Floods in the Willamette today caused the wrecking of the Atlantic Express on the Northern Pacific railroad. Two passengers were killed. The railroad tracks were washed out for a long distance.

ROME, Jan. 25.—Seven craters of the volcano on the island of Stromboli, thirty miles west of the Italian province of Calabria, in the Mediterranean, are again in violent eruption. Ashes have settled over the sea for miles around.

COINAGE MUST BE CHANGED THIS YEAR

(Continued from Page 13)

would solve itself, as travellers to and from the Orient were taking the Hawaiian coins away as souvenirs. Mr. Shafroth also objected to the coining of subsidiary money out of the Hawaiian dollars. He did not see that there was any obligation on the part of the government to recoup the money. He thought it doubtful whether the people of Hawaii wanted the law as much as did the bankers.

Mr. Robinson, of Ind., a Democrat, who has shown a friendship for the Islands in many ways, said he was strongly in favor of the bill and he spoke at some length to show why the bill should pass.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama, another Democrat, also stated that he should vote for the bill, but he gave his reasons therefor in a brief speech. He based his conviction on the authority vested in the constitution for the federal government to have power to make all the coins used.

A desultory debate continued but the bill soon passed, efforts by Mr. Shafroth to amend it so that the Hawaiian silver should be re-coined into coins of like denomination, instead of all into subsidiary silver, having been defeated.

This action removes from the theater of legislation one of the most troublesome matters that friends of Hawaii have had to deal with since the territory was organized.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THEY WILL ALL GO TO HILO TOWN

Judge Estee adjourned court without day at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and there will be a general exodus of Federal officials today to Hilo.

Judge Estee will be accompanied by United States Attorney Breckons, Deputy Marshal Handy, Deputy Clerk Hatch, and Stenographer Avery. The members of the jury drawn from Honolulu will also go on the Kilauea today.

There are a number of liquor cases to be heard by Judge Estee in which Japanese are the defendants. There are also a number of bankruptcy matters to be brought up. The Federal Court will be held in the district magistrate's room at Hilo, as Judge Robinson is at present using the big court room.

The Federal officials expect to return a week from Saturday.

WRIGHT'S LAND SOLD TO FATHER

The land of the late Territorial Treasurer W. H. Wright was sold yesterday to satisfy a judgment of about \$12,000, representing the amount of his default. J. K. Gandall, the father of Mrs. Wright, bought in the property at extremely low figures, as there was no opposition to his purchase.

Three building lots at Pawaa were sold for \$520, though they were said to be worth nearly \$5,000. The second lot, a residence site at Puunui, was also purchased by Gandall, the Treasurer's father-in-law, for \$650.

Land Commissioner Boyd has received a letter from Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry Bureau, asking for maps of the islands showing the forests. The department probably will take up the question of forestry preservation in the islands immediately.

CAPT. SEABURY.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1834.
Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE
Capital \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD

AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

89 15-100 Spot Best Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR

The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Company.

The Waialea Sugar Mill Company.

The Waialea Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Company.

The George F. Blake Steam Pump.

Weston's Centrifugal.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford.

The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

Castle & Cooke.

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LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE

AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful

remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Record,

Boston, Robert, Vienna, and others, combines all

the elements to be sought in a medicine of the

kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world

reputation and well merited reputation for

the treatment of the kidneys, in the back, and

other ailments, affording prompt relief where

other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for purifying the blood,

scoury, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling

of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which

it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury.

THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-

lessness, and all distressing consequences of

disruption, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses

surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to

those suffering from the generating influences of

long residence in hot unwholesome climates.

THERAPION is sold by the principal

Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

Price in England, 3s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. In order-

ing state which of the three numbers is re-

quired, and observe that the word **THERAPION**

appears on the British Government Stamp (in

white letters on a red ground) affixed to every

package in order of His Majesty's Com-

missioners, and without which it is a forgery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the

World.

In Connection With the Canadian-

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Tickets are issued

To All Points in the United States

and Canada, via Victoria and

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MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Beaufort, Glacier, Mount Stephens

and Fraser Canon.

EMPIRE LINE OF STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER.

Weekly to All Ports in Japan, China,

India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information

apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,

Canadian Pacific Railway.

WRIGHT IS IN MEXICO

**He Was Seen There
Within a
Month.**

William H. Wright, former Territorial Treasurer who left Honolulu last September quite suddenly and leaving a shortage of about \$18,000, has been located. He is reported to have been seen in a small town in Southern Mexico less than a month ago, by a former resident of the city. He is not employed at present, according to the information received in this city, but is living as best he can off the money he was able to obtain just prior to his hurried departure on the Alameda.

Though Treasurer Wright is alleged to have embezzled about \$18,000 of the money belonging to the Territory of Hawaii, or rather from the Chinese fund, yet it does not appear that he carried away with him any of his ill-gotten gains. The I. O. U. left by the defaulting treasurer was placed in his private safe about a month prior to his flight, and if it had been his intention to take more, there was in the neighborhood of \$50,000 still remaining in the safe, which he might have carried away just as easily as not.

It is said though that Wright did obtain some money, several thousand dollars, just before his leaving, as a loan upon the real estate he owned in the city.

The search made for him was not very thorough. Officer McDuffie went to San Francisco on the steamer following the Alameda, but Wright had nearly a week's start, and though he was detained in Quarantine for several days, McDuffie did not locate him. At that time he was supposed to have taken a train for the South, and it was currently reported that he could be found in Mexico though no search in that direction was made. The information lately received here is that he is in a small town in Southern Mexico, and evidently making but little efforts to conceal his identity. It is supposed that some of his friends and all of his relatives know just exactly where he is, though there has been no attempt to trace him through his family. Mrs. Wright and her children are still in the city and living at their Emma street home.

Attorney General Dole stated yesterday that he had received no information as to the whereabouts of the missing treasurer and that nothing was being done towards finding him. The extradition papers which were secured within a short time after his escape, were said by Mr. Dole to be still in the hands of the San Francisco police, though copies of the papers were brought back by Officer McDuffie.

The lack of interest being taken by the San Francisco police in Wright's whereabouts is easily accounted for. No reward was offered for his capture and there has been no offer of expenses, so that it is not probable that the San Francisco police would exert themselves much, even though the treasurer was in that city.

The failure to offer a reward is accounted for by the Attorney General by the lack of an appropriation for that purpose. Though the money could be taken out of the general expense fund, it would leave that appropriation insufficient to cover the remainder of the biennial period. If Wright is really wanted by the authorities the legislature will probably be asked to make an appropriation for the offering of a reward and the expenses of his recapture.

EDINGS FILES A DEMURRER

A demurrer was filed yesterday on behalf of Judge Edings in the matter of the writ of certiorari in the Kona Sugar Co case.

The demurrer sets out that there has been a misjoinder of parties and that other defendants should have been named in the application of Jacob Cooper. Further points of demurrer set out are:

"It is impossible to tell from the said petition whether the said writ of certiorari is prayed against the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, or against the Judge of said court."

"It appears upon the face of the said petition that petitioner was not and is not a party to the proceedings which he seeks to have reviewed by the writ of certiorari."

"It does not appear from the petition herein that the petitioner has applied to the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, or the stockholders thereof or to the Board of Directors thereof to invoke any proceedings against the grievances complained of."

"It does not appear from the said petition that any application has been made to the Honorable Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, at Chambers, for relief against the redress of the grievances complained of in the petition herein."

"It appears upon the face of the petition herein that the petitioner has been guilty of irreconcilable laches."

"It is impossible to tell from the said petition whether the same is a petition for a writ of certiorari or a petition for a writ of prohibition."

A Cough is not a disease, but a symptom. It indicates that the lungs and bronchial tubes are inflamed. This inflammation often leads to pneumonia. The surest way to ward off pneumonia is to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the first appearance of the cough or cold. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

COL. ARTHUR LYNCH MUST DIE FOR HIGH TREASON



COL. ARTHUR LYNCH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Col. Arthur Lynch has been found guilty of high treason and been sentenced to death. A commutation of the sentence is expected.

Lynch's trial has occupied but a few days before the Lord Chief Justice of England. Witnesses were brought from Africa to testify against him. The prosecution proved that Lynch had had a varied career before joining the Boers. He spent the early portion of his life in Australia and as a schoolmaster there was considered a very bright man. He lived for some years in Paris and on the outbreak of the war in South Africa went to the Transvaal ostensibly as a war correspondent.

In his trial it was proved that Lynch took service with the Boers, raised a regiment composed mostly of Irishmen who went from America for the purpose of fighting the English, and actively assisted in opposing General Buller's early operations. On January 15, 1900, Lynch was in Pretoria. He wrote to the Transvaal authorities, notifying them of his desire to take up arms in their defense. Three days later Lynch signed a field cornet's certificate in which he admitted that he was a British subject, an Irishman, and that he had been born in Australia. But despite his British citizenship he declared his willingness to fight for the Transvaal in order to maintain its independence. Lynch also took the oath of allegiance as a full burgher. The Irishman then raised what was known as the "Irish brigade," joined this with the Boer forces which were invading Natal, and issued an appeal signed "Arthur Lynch, Colonel, Irish Brigade," inviting Irishmen to assist the two republics.

While all this was going on in South Africa the name of Lynch as a Boer fighter fascinated the people of Galway, Ireland, and they immediately elected him to represent them in Parliament. Lynch started for England to claim this seat but found that the government intended to make matters lively for him and so remained in Paris. He owned extensive estates in Ireland and his tenants thinking the time opportune to kick about their rents refused to pay them to Lynch's agents. The result was that he had to remit these rents. Last June Lynch went to London. He was arrested immediately and his only defense of the charge of high treason has been that he had renounced his citizenship before joining the Boers and had become a full-fledged burgher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The coal trust has taken out a charter for the Eastern Securities Company, a Philadelphia corporation, of which Richard C. Dale is the solicitor. The capital stock is \$1,000 and the company proposes to "buy, sell or hold for reinvestment the shares, bonds or other obligations of corporations organized under the laws of this or other States." The directors are Edward B. Chase, Robert L. Morgan, Harry F. Collins, Henry P. Burke and Archer McLean. It is suspected in New York that this is to be the holding company for a proposed combination of anthracite corporations.

Under the act of July 2, 1901, corporations organized for profit are authorized to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of capital stock or of any bonds, securities or evidences of indebtedness created by any other corporation of this or any other State.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 24.—Brazil and Bolivia are on the point of an open rupture owing to the dispute over the possession of Acre.

Revolutionists in Acre, formerly a portion of Bolivia, succeeded in wresting that rich portion of South America from Bolivia, it was said with the aid of Brazilians and for a couple of years Bolivia has been trying to get the territory back by force of arms. The country has many rubber forests and is very valuable. The revolutionists set up a little republic and most of the officials of this were Brazilians. Both Brazil and Bolivia have massed troops around the territory in dispute.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Brussels Sugar Convention, which has already been ratified by several of the continental countries, was today ratified by the French Senate.

The Brussels Convention was ratified by Germany about seven months ago. The Convention does away with beet sugar bounties in Europe and means that the danger to the sugar market caused by the over production of beet sugar will soon be a thing of the past.

As late as January 17th Russia declared that she would not agree to the Convention, stating that her internal arrangements could not be regarded as a bounty system.

CARACAS, Jan. 24.—Owing to the blockade all kinds of provisions are becoming scarce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Minister Bowen states that the difficulties of Venezuela will soon be settled.

ARE GUILTY OF MURDER

**Hilo Bandits to Pay
for Killing
Jap.**

HILO, Jan. 23.—The jury in the case of Funacoshi and Watanabe returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree against both defendants on Thursday night, bringing to a climax a story of crime that rivaled a chapter from the dark ages in its phases of horror.

The punishment for the crime is from twenty years imprisonment to imprisonment for life, and so strong is the feeling against the convicted men that it is believed the maximum penalty will be inflicted by Judge Little.

The story told at the trial by the numerous witnesses for the prosecution disclosed a terrible state of affairs. From the evidence it appeared that there existed in Hilo a regularly organized gang of bandits or cut-throats which levied tribute upon the Japanese on the big island. Funacoshi was the king of the bandit ring, and he carried things with a high hand, in a manner which the yellowest dime novel could not have exaggerated. He had his lieutenants and underlings who obeyed his orders implicitly and without question. The methods of the gang were to approach a Japanese and demand a ransom of either money or goods, under threat of severe punishment.

This villainous proceeding was best illustrated in the evidence concerning the murder of Motchiro with which Funacoshi and Watanabe were charged. Motchiro, an honest, hard working carpenter, was sent notice by the bandit chief that he would have to pay him the sum of \$1,000 for the privilege of doing business in Hilo. The Jap sent no reply and within a few days, a couple of members of Funacoshi's gang waylaid him one night, and took him to the headquarters of the chief. He was then informed that he would be released upon the payment of \$1000 ransom, and was allowed to send word to his friends. The poor carpenter was unable to raise the amount of the ransom, and he was kept in custody for several days, being made the subject of frequent beatings in the meantime. One favorite method of his captors was to parade about the bed where he was tied, with long swords, which they brandished in dangerous proximity to his face.

Finally when the unfortunate Jap found he could not pay the ransom, he sent word by Funacoshi's concubine asking how he might escape. Funacoshi who was angered at the woman because of her sympathy for the carpenter told her that if she cut off her left hand and Motchiro cut off his right hand, and these were brought to him on a white platter, the captive would be given his liberty. The gruesome offer was not accepted, and soon afterwards the carpenter was murdered, one of the Japs running a long knife through his throat as he lay upon the bed.

The prosecution also showed the state of terrorism existing among the Japanese by reason of the threats of this gang, which kept them from telling the police stories of extortion and blackmail which were told at the trial.

The defendants had but one witness, a woman, who made a poor witness, and against whom objection was made because she remained in the court room after all witnesses were ordered to leave. The theory of the defense was that the Jap had committed suicide, and that the wound in his neck showed it to have been self-inflicted.

The jury was out until eleven o'clock of Thursday night in trying to agree upon a verdict. The Territory had all along insisted upon a verdict of murder in the first degree, while the defense argued for acquittal. The verdict was probably the result of a compromise.

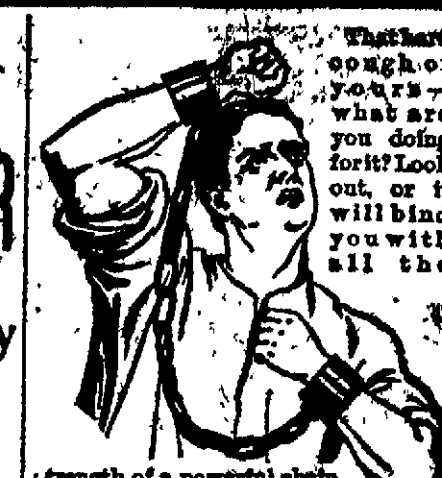
Judge Little refused to grant separate trials for the two defendants, and on this point the case will probably be carried to the Supreme Court.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT

**A Local Occurrence That Will
Interest Many Readers in
Honolulu**

If, when a fog horn warns the mariner to sheer off the coast, he still hugs the shore and wrecks upon it, whose fault is it? If the red switch light it up and the engine driver deliberately pulls ahead and pitches into another train, blame the driver. If a careless workman will in spite of warning try to find out how many teeth a buzz saw has, and the saw tries to find out how many fingers the workman has, blame the workman, not the saw. If a sick man knows that a certain medicine is doing him good, and he carelessly neglects to use it, blame the man, not the medicine. If Honolulu people who have kidney complaint and backache will not take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when they are endorsed by scores of citizens, blame the people, not the endorsers. Read this endorsement:

Mr. John E. Bush of Punchbowl st. this city, is attached to the Hawaiian Interpretation staff at the Supreme Court. He says "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."



Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs and colds, even hard
coughs and old colds.

Mrs. A. White, of Fitchburg, Victoria, says: "I had a very hard cough night and day. I tried many remedies, but without relief. I thought my lungs were nearly gone. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I began to improve at once, and only one and one-half bottles completely cured me."

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Two sizes. Large and small bottles. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

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OF HAWAII, LTD.

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ANTISEPTIC

SKIN SOAP

as the best soap for medicinal and toilet use.

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Per cake, 25c.

Per box, 50c.

Hollister Drug Company.

Fort Street.

"KAIMUKI"

\$500 will purchase a desirable building lot in above residence district, on easy terms of \$50 cash, \$10 per lot, monthly installment; no interest. Water laid on.

SIZE OF LOTS, 100 x 150.

SIZE OF LOTS, 75 x 200.

Each lot contains 15,000 sq. ft.

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Authorized selling agt. for Trustees of Geor. Lanang & Co.

Phone Main 368. Judd bldg.

price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

NEW RESERVOIR FOR SOUTH KOHALA

South Kohala is soon to have a reservoir and water supply all of her own, according to a letter received by the Board of Health from Dr. Atcherly of South Kohala.

"Governor Dole has been here," he writes, "in the interests of water preservation. There is some prospect that we will get a reservoir on the south side of the Kohala mountains. There is a large lake high enough above Kamuela to supply the entire town and district with unlimited water."

Burns' Birthday.

HILO, January 22.—The Hilo Burns Club will celebrate the anniversary of the Scotchman's birth on Saturday evening in Spreckels' Hall. An entertaining literary and musical program has been arranged for the occasion.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Saturday, January 24.
S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco at noon.
Schr. Kawallani, Moore, from Koolau ports at 7:15 a. m.
Schr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kauai ports at 7:15 a. m.
Schr. Kaula, Bruhn, from Hawaii ports at 9 a. m.
Am. bknt. Coronado, Potter, from San Francisco at noon.
Schr. Kinan, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.
Schr. Lehua, Napala, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports.
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports at 6 p. m.
Jan. 20—Am. ship Foohing Suey, W. H. Jett, from Honolulu.
Jan. 21—Am. Sch. Alice Kimball, 28 days from Gray's Harbor, lumber and mds.
Jan. 21—S. S. Claudine, Parker, from Honolulu.
Jan. 24—S. S. Claudine, Parker, from Hana.

Kaanapali.

Saturday, January 24.
Arriving, Jan. 23d, Schr. Aloha, from Honolulu; departing, Jan. 23d, bark Diamond Head, Hansen, for San Francisco.

Monday, Jan. 25.

Am. bknt. Kikikat, Cutler, 38 days from Port Ludlow, at 8:30 a. m.

DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports at 7:15 a. m.
Am. bk. Maina Ala, Smith, for San Francisco at 9 a. m.
Schr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Hawaii ports at 9 a. m.
Schr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Ahukini at 3 p. m.
Jan. 19—S. S. Nebraskan, Weedon, for Honolulu.
Jan. 21—S. S. Claudine, Parker, for Hana.
Jan. 24—S. S. Claudine, Parker, for Honolulu.

Monday, Jan. 25.

Schr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kapaa, Anahola, Kilauea, Kailiwal and Hana, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Iwalani, Piltz, for Hanalei, and Ahukini, at 5 p. m.
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
Schr. Molwahine, for Paauilo.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per schr. Kinan, Jan. 24th, from Hilo and way ports—Marston Campbell, F. C. Handy, Dr. Weight, E. J. Walker, W. R. Castle, D. M. Collins, Rev. C. Uhida, W. E. Skinner, Miss Kellias, Mrs. Alapai, Henry Berger, E. Wilder, P. Peck, C. A. Brown, Mrs. C. A. Brown, Miss J. E. Brown, Mrs. J. K. Parker, C. T. Bay, H. H. Perry, Sam Kerkpi, Jr., Mrs. E. Norrie, Mrs. J. H. Kurewa, Miss Mary Lindsay, J. H. Soper, W. H. Cornwell, Geo. Mayfield, W. B. Morton, H. Gorman, Father L. DeWitt, J. F. Colburn, F. H. Hayseiden, C. W. Ashford, F. B. Newton, M. Peepoo and 30 band boys.
Per schr. Ke Au Hou, January 24, from Anahola—Col. Spalding, George Day.
Per schr. Kinan, January 24, from Lahaina—C. M. Cooke.
Per S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco, January 18, arriving January 24—S. F. Berg, D. Dowsett, Col. George French, Thomas A. Grady, W. L. Grieve, F. W. Hardin, H. Hoffman, Eli Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Carl F. Lehnert, F. H. Lotcks, Major John McClellan, Miss R. Smith, E. Thomas, E. W. Tucker, Dr. W. C. Wile, Mrs. Wile, Miss Alice B. Wile, Captain George H. Whitney, Robert A. Lydecker.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner R. C. Slade sailed from Aberdeen on January 17 for Honolulu.
The bark C. D. Bryant, on a voyage from the Sound to Honolulu, passed Neah Bay on January 10.
The barkentine Fullerton left San Francisco on January 12 for Lahaina with a cargo of fuel oil.
The steamer City of Peking, from Honolulu and San Francisco, arrived at Yokohama on January 17.
The barkentine Kohala, which is to bring a cargo of coal from Newcastle to Honolulu, left Delagoa Bay on January 11 for Newcastle.

The steamer J. L. Luchenbach, of the new "round-the-Horn" line, which is to oppose the American-Hawaiian line of freighters, arrived in San Francisco January 17, after a fifty-five days' voyage from New York. The other steamers that are to go on the run are the Lewis Luchenbach and the Macpherson.

SAILING TODAY.

Schr. Kinan, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
S. S. Korea, Seabury, for the Orient, at 10 a. m.
Schr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.

SAILING WEDNESDAY.

S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at noon.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good work, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured, of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it cures that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It also cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Wm. Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

PUBLIC WORKS ON HAWAII

Cooper Gets Back From Official Tour.

(From Monday's daily.)

Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, returned on the Claudine yesterday from his tour of inspection of public improvements on the islands of Hawaii and Maui. "I was called home by imperative letters," said Mr. Cooper last evening, "before I had time to complete my inspection of public works on Maui. But I made a trip around Hawaii, landing at Kailua. I passed through the North and South Kona districts, Kau, Hilo, Hamakua, Puna and South Kohala, leaving the island at Kailua. One result of my trip will be the construction of several sections of the belt line road around the island. The contract has already been let for the four miles of the road running north from Huehue.

"The widening and top dressing of the road from Maunaloa to Huehue, six miles, will be undertaken at once. The road south from the boundary line of South Kohala, now being constructed under the supervision of Eben Low, will be rushed to completion. A short piece of road on the main road from Kailua to Honolulu will be undertaken as soon as the survey can be made. This will save a long detour on the road down to Hookea.

"Another important work will be the completion of the road from Pahala, in Kau, to the Volcano House. In Puna, the road from Pahala to the railway will be let by contract as soon as tenders are received from Hilo. At Hilo a reservoir site has been secured for the new water works, and work on it will begin on Monday. A contract will be awarded for a fill at Pukahae culvert on the main road in South Hilo. "In Hamakua, the Aulaloa road will be offered for tender as soon as the notes of the survey can be transmitted to Honolulu. The estimates for the coming biennial period have been discussed with the road boards in the various districts, and the amounts for the more important public improvements have been agreed upon. Alfred D. Cooper, who accompanied me as stenographer, took notes at meetings with citizens and the various official bodies.

"I find that in the main the roads of the islands visited are in fair condition, and I believe that the road boards have exercised excellent judgment in the expenditure of public funds. It will be the policy of my department in future to construct important new work by contract. "From Hawaii I went to Lahaina, and spent the 24th investigating the water supply there, and inspecting the new water works. It will be necessary, however, to visit Maui for the inspection of the more important public works. It is also my intention to visit Kauai. I will go to Maui, probably, one week from next Tuesday, and to Kauai the following week. I may, however, be compelled to submit my estimates to the Governor before completing my inspection of these islands, on account of the sitting of the legislature being so close at hand.

"I found that the question of the new county government bill was being pretty generally discussed on Hawaii, and that the matter of the location of the county seat of the proposed county of North Hawaii, as between Kailua and Waimea was exciting some interest. There is a similar question at issue on Maui as between Wailuku and Lahaina. My time was so short in Hawaii that I will be compelled to visit that island again after the session of the legislature, and I will also go to the other islands—unless it should be provided in the proposed new county government bill that its provisions become operative at once. I believe it is of the greatest importance to get the opinions of the people, and to give them an opportunity to discuss the expenditure of public funds.

"The volcano of Kilauea is not active at present, but there are some signs of activity, notably in the great heat that comes from the large cracks around the boundary line of the crater. Dense volumes of smoke are being thrown off from Halemaumau, and there is a slight glow visible at night. Bright points of light could be seen in the bottom of the pit, even by daylight, but these were far down and difficult to make out. A great number of cracks in the old crater are throwing out steam, also."

Hilo News Notes.

The Knights of Pythias installed officers Tuesday evening, following which they gave a banquet. It was the fourth anniversary of the founding of Hilo lodge.

The Honolulu band is being well entertained while here. Several issues have been given in its honor. After the concert at the Boarding School grounds each member was given a calabash as a souvenir.

Marston Campbell has concluded negotiations for the reservoir site from John Baker and work will be begun immediately upon the waterworks. Three Portuguese, convicted of stealing cattle from the Parker ranch in Hamakua, were each sentenced by Judge Little to two years' imprisonment. The defendants appealed, and are at liberty on \$1,000 bail.

The safe of the Economic shoe store was robbed of \$50 a few days ago.

VESSELS IN PORT—KAHULUI.

Am. ship Foohing Suey, Willets, from Honolulu.
Am. Sch. Alice Kimball, from Gray's Harbor.

TANBARA MUST HANG

No Appeal Can Now Prevent It.

Tanbara Gleaburo, the murderer of Captain Jacobson, the schooner Fred J. Wood, will hang, no appeal having yet been taken. The October term of court was adjourned yesterday, and Tanbara's attorneys failed to secure a signed bill of exceptions during the term, and the Supreme Court of the United States has held that unless such signature is secured at the term during which judgment was rendered it is invalid.

Up to two o'clock yesterday afternoon the attorneys for Tanbara had made no move looking to an appeal from Judge Estee's sentence of death and now it is said to be forever too late. Even though a writ of error is sued out in the Supreme Court it is said by prominent attorneys that it would be impossible to get the record before that court except upon a bill of exceptions allowed by the court which gave the original judgment. It is also said to be well settled that no bill of exceptions is valid, unless presented and allowed during the term at which the judgment was rendered. As the judgment was rendered at the October term, 1902, which ended yesterday, there can therefore be no bill of exceptions and the only matter which will go before the Supreme Court in the event that a writ of error is sued out, will be the indictment and judgment. As there was no attack on either of these two documents, and as the evidence, and the various motions presented cannot be taken up, the Supreme Court will have nothing upon which to act. Consequently there cannot be the slightest possible chance of a reversal of the decision of Judge Estee and the appeal will probably be thrown out as soon as it reaches Washington.

Secretary Cooper yesterday received notice from Geo. B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President, that the reprieve had been received by President Roosevelt, and by him referred to the Attorney General, as is always done in cases where executive clemency is asked. Following out the custom the matter would then have been referred back to Judge Estee and United States Attorney Breckons for report, but Mr. Breckons anticipated this by sending along a report at the time the reprieve was forwarded. In consequence there will be little delay, as Attorney General Knox has all the facts before him. Unless the arrival of the papers forwarded by Governor Dole is awaited, a decision on the part of the President should be given within a few days, though it may be sent by mail.

Judge Estee will probably again sentence Tanbara to hang immediately upon his return from Hilo which will be in two weeks, as by that time the action of President Roosevelt will have become known.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. Tug Iroquois, Rodman.
CABLE STRAMER.
Silvertown, Br. schr., Morton, San Francisco, Dec. 28.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Andromeda, Nor. bk., Iquique, Sept. 23, in distress.
Albert, Am. bk., Turner, San Francisco, Jan. 2.
C. A. Thayer, Am. schr., Monson, Fairhaven, Jan. 23.
Churchill, Am. schr., Rosendal, New-castle, Jan. 23.
Coronado, Am. bknt., Porter, San Francisco, Jan. 24.
Eva Montgomery, Br. sp., Harrison, London, Jan. 17.
Gerard C. Tobey, Am. bk., Scott, San Francisco, Jan. 23.
Helene, Am. schr., Christiansen, San Francisco, Dec. 28.
Kikikat, Cutler, Port Ludlow, Jan. 28.
Mohlcan, Am. bk., Kelly, San Francisco, Dec. 27.
Okanagan, Am. schr., Roeech, Port Gamble, Jan. 21.
S. G. Wilder, Am. bknt., Jackson, San Francisco, Dec. 21.
Willcott, Am. bk., Macdon, Hongkong, Dec. 21.

DUE TOMORROW.

S. S. Nebraskan, Greene, from San Francisco.

NEXT MAIL TO THE COAST.
On Jan. 23, per O. S. Alameda.

NEXT MAIL TO THE COLONIES.
Feb. 4—Per S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney.

OVERDUE AT THIS PORT.

Ship Florence, Spicer, fifty-three days out from Tacoma.
Barkentine Kikikat, Cutler, thirty-eight days out from Port Ludlow.

A COMING INDUSTRY

"Bermuda sisal" they call it, although the best authorities assert that it is native to the Everglades of Florida, and it contains within its sword-shaped leaves something of the future of Greater Hawaii.

B. F. Dillingham, president of the Oahu Railway, took a party in his special car down over the road yesterday to Sisal station, just on the far side of the Ewa plantation, to see the beginning of the sisal industry in the islands. It is but a beginning, although a most promising one. The special, leaving the city station at half past one in the afternoon, ran down fast through a rarely beautiful country—all the country hereabouts is beautiful—until the station for Oahu sugar plantation was reached, the station under the picturesque cocoanut trees that has been made famous because no amateur with a kodak has ever been known to pass it by without a shot.

The party was shown over the Oahu sugar mill first, and although most of them were old residents of the islands, some were there who had never seen the golden wealth of the land turned out as it is turned out there. Then a busy little plantation locomotive came along, puffing, and took the special car out over the plantation roads to one of the big pumping plants, where from 15,000,000 to 18,000,000 gallons of water are raised every day to the top of a bluff over 400 feet high, and to another station where the big steam pump has been sunk into the earth to meet the rising artesian water—and that was a thing many of the party had not seen before. "The plantation" locomotive went off about its regular business after that, and the special went whirling across the level land skirting Pearl Harbor, past the little Chinese rice fields and the great broad fields of waving cane, like oceans rustling with life. To Sisal. Presently the road led into a region of what seemed to be century plants, thousands and thousands of them standing stark upright in their thorny dignity, set out in straight rows and topped with weeds that they seemed to set themselves above as something exclusive and apart in the line of vegetation. And that was the sisal. Those spiny leaves, crushed for the fiber in them and dried, are worth just 2 cents a pound in the market of San Francisco, and there is demand for all that can be produced. That is why the sisal holds in its heart a part of the future of Greater Hawaii, and probably a large part.

The sisal plantation and the small mill upon it are in charge of Superintendent A. B. Turner, and he is a man who knows his business and talks intelligently upon it. The little mill, the first of many large ones of the future, perhaps, was crushing the cut leaves of the plant, which were delivered at the door in carefully tied bundles of fifty by Japanese laborers. Each leaf went into the jaws of the crusher just as it came from the field. It came out in the form of bundles of glossy greenish fiber, which went out to hang on lines with thousands of its fellows, until the sun had bleached it white, when it would be spread on the ground for further bleaching, to be finally gathered and baled, as hay is baled, in which form it will go to the ends of the earth to be made into ropes and cordage and binding twine and all the things for which tough fiber is used in the hurry of modern life. For the sisal fiber is one of the toughest that is known, and ropes made from it might well be used to hold a weight for a man's life.

"The sisal matures to the cutting stage in from three and a half to four years," said Superintendent Turner, explaining the plant and the process to Mr. Dillingham's guests yesterday. "The plant grows for from six to fifteen years before it flowers, as the century plant does. It is one of the aloes. After it flowers it dies, but it gives birth to many buds in flowering, and has produced much more fiber before it reaches the stage of uselessness. We begin cutting it at the age of from three and a half to four years. Then, once we begin, the plant yields constantly. All the leaves are not taken at once, you understand. We take only those leaves from each plant that have reached the proper length, and then the remaining leaves on that plant take straight form until the time comes to cut that plant again. Thus, when a plant begins to yield fiber it keeps on producing until it dies; there is a constant succession of crops from it, and no cessation in the yield, because there are always plants in the cutting stage. A producing plantation produces all the time, and the men go about from plant to plant, always bringing on a crop.

"The sisal has the further recommendation that it grows on land too poor to produce sugar. In fact, sisal does not do best on land that is too rich. The fiber is too coarse, the growth being rank. We have 600 acres in this plantation, the plants being set out about 500 to the acre. I figure that we have about 300,000 mother plants, and about one million coming on from buds and sprouts. So that we can replace all our plants that die as fast as they succumb to age. Also, we will eventually have lots of plants to sell. We are getting, as the plants stand now, about 1,000 pounds of fiber to the acre, which is good for the second crop. We will produce this year, 100 tons of fiber, and will double that next. At the present price of fiber the income should come out far from \$18,000. Our mill has a capacity of 2,000 pounds daily, but is now handling only between 1,200 and 1,500 pounds per day.

"And we have solved the labor problem, incidentally, in this industry. At least, we have scored a point that will aid in its solution so far as we are concerned. The sisal fiber can be cut and left lying in the field for six months, and it makes as good, clean fiber at the end of that time as when first cut. It is a pretty strong strike that would outlast that. Also, a peculiarity of the sisal is that when the mother plant flowers, the suckers that it sends up flower stalks, no matter what their age. So these must be taken up if they are to be saved."

In the party taken up by Mr. Dillingham yesterday were A. B. Wood, W. W. Hall, W. G. Cooper, E. E. Paxton, John P. Bowler, J. O. Carter, M. P. Robinson, Isaac Dillingham, Dan Logan, Albert

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Real Estate Transactions.

S. K. Kahuahua (widow) to Chas. E. King, D. R. Ps. 1718 and 2323, kul. 9965. Pawaia, and R. P. 2333, kul. 9103. Hailawa, Wailau, Molokai. Consideration \$200.
Gear, Lansing & Co., by Trs., to Janie E. Berrey, D. lot 21, block A, of Grant 2400, Basball Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1000.
Jan. 6—P. Kaloa (widow) to S. J. Kaloa, D. por. R. P. 5567, kul. 6931. Wailiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
G. Goodman to A. J. Lopes, D. 1/4 int. in por. Grant 1880, Waimea, Koolauloa, Oahu. Consideration \$50.
F. A. Roberto and wife to J. A. Lopes, D. R. P. 2335, kul. 7130. Kalaheua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$250.
Est. B. P. Bishop, by Trs., et al. to Territory of Hawaii, by Sup. Public Works, D. pc. land Bishop street, Honolulu, Oahu.
Jan. 7—Wm. L. Mossman and wife to A. Gartenberg, D. Grant 4528, Makapuu, Hana, Maui. Consideration \$775.
Tuck Wo Wai Co., Co-P. D. rice planting, etc., Wailuke, Ewa, Oahu. 10 years. Capital \$5000.
M. Fukukikui (w) to Mrs. E. K. Cummins, D. all int. in property in lber 100, folio 484. Consideration \$1.
Jan. 8—J. da Costa and wife et al. to H. A. Baldwin, D. 58 1/2 acres land East Kilaheua, Hamakua, Maui. Consideration \$1400.
Jan. 8—D. Kawananakoa and wife et al. to Territory of Hawaii, D. por. kuls. 1505, 1433 and 1437, Ap. 1; 2032, Ap. 2; 7597, Ap. 3, and 104 F. L. Ap. 5. Wailiki Road, and pc. land, Wailiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
M. F. da Silva and wife to Territory of Hawaii, D. lot 5, blk. 4, of B. F. 576, kul. 10605, Kewalo Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1800.
J. K. Makuanakane and wife to Minister of Interior, D. pc. land Kulaia, N. Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$5.
Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., to D. Kawananakoa et al., D. por. R. P. 4331, kul. 10677, Ap. 2, Wailiki Road; por. R. P. 1892, kul. 123, Ap. 1, Punaehowli street; por. Gr. 2349, R. Ps. 503, 504, 1918, 2250 and one-half int. in por. R. P. 1911, kul. 236R, 555, 5049B, 6059 and one-half int. in por. kul. 38 F. L. Okama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$5306.
D. Kawananakoa and wife et al. to Territory of Hawaii, D. por. R. P. 461, kul. 10677, Ap. 2, Wailiki Road; por. R. P. 1892, kul. 123, Ap. 1, Punaehowli street; por. Gr. 2349, R. Ps. 503, 504, 1918, 2250 and one-half int. in por. R. P. 1911, kul. 236R, 555, 5049B, 6059 and one-half int. in por. kul. 38 F. L. Okama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Harriet F. Coan to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land cor. Bridge and Church streets, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.
Margaret Moorhead et al. to Territory of Hawaii, D. por. kul. 734, Ap. 1, Fort street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
S. N. Castle Estate, Ltd., to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Hotel street and pc. land and por. Gr. 3759, Manoa Road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
H. Hickey and wife to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Wilder Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
F. M. Swanzy, Tr., to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Wailiki Road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Jan. 11 Estate, Ltd., to Territory of Hawaii, by Sup. Public Works, D. por. R. P. 5704, kul. 8241, Wailiki Road and King street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$4000.
Mrs. V. Ward to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Wailiki Road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Thos. F. Lansing and wife to Territory of Hawaii, D. por. Ap. 1, kul. 263, Printer's Lane, Honolulu and 7 1/2-100 acres land, Kaneohe, Koolauloko, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
J. Goo Kim, Tr., and wife to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land School street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1000.
Mary J. Bush and husband to Territory of Hawaii, D. por. kul. 988, Kaula Street Extension, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$350.50.
Lucy E. Peabody to Territory of Hawaii, D. 8-10 int. in pc. land, Wailuke, S. Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.
J. S. R. de Mello and wife to Territory of Hawaii, D. lots 4 and 23 and por. lots 5 and 23, blk. 12, Kewalo Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1000.
Mrs. M. A. Lemon to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Wailiki Road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2000.

DIED.

NEILL—In Honolulu, January 22, 1902. George Neill, aged 31. Funeral from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 4 p. m. today.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

The sale of the lease of the land of Omoaplo is hereby postponed to Friday, Jan. 30, 1902; sale to take place at the office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui, at 10 o'clock noon, instead of the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.
E. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
Public Lands Office, Jan. 20, 1902.
2455—Jan. 23, 27.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have appointed Thos. S. Kay, of Lahaina, Kohala, T. H., my true and lawful attorney, to act for me and to attend to all my business in connection with my estate known as Halawa Plantation and my ranch known as Puaheua.
J. WIGHT,
Halawa, Kohala, T. H., Dec. 30, 1902.
2556—Jan. 27, 30, Feb. 3, 5.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, Wm. Pfotenhauser and Hermann Schultze, having been appointed Executors and Trustees of the will and estate of O. Isenberg, deceased, late of Kekaha, Kauai, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of said O. Isenberg, deceased to present the same to them at the office of Kinney, McClanahan & Bigelow, Honolulu, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice or they will be forever barred.
WM. PFOTENHAUSER,
HERMANN SCHULTZE,
Executors and Trustees.
Honolulu, January 6th, 1902.
2451—Jan. 6, 13, 20, 27, Feb. 3.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT O. Yoshimura, of Hanalei, Kauai, has made an assignment of all of his property to S. Sheba, Sr., of Lihue, Kauai, for the benefit of his creditors. All parties are notified to present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned at his office at Lihue, Kauai, within thirty days from date, and all parties owing the said O. Yoshimura are notified to pay the same at once to the undersigned.
Lihue, Kauai, December 29th, 1902.
S. SHEBA, SR.,
Assignee of O. Yoshimura.
2450—Jan. 6, 13, 20, 27.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed this day Administrator of the Estate of Isaac H. Kahilina (de), late of Waipae, Koolau, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, deceased intestate, by the Honorable Jacob Hardy, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, of the said Territory of Hawaii, hereby gives notice to all persons that have any claims against the said Estate to present the same with proper vouchers duly authenticated to the undersigned at Kapaa, said Island of Kauai, within six months from date or they will be forever barred as by law. And those who are indebted to the said Estate will please make immediate payment of their indebtedness to the undersigned.
S. KANEWANU,
Administrator of the Estate of Isaac H. Kahilina, deceased.
Kapaa, Kauai, January 23rd, 1902.
2456—Jan. 27, Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24.

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